A2

39. (AMENDED) A method of bleaching, coloring, and/or conditioning hair whcrein a composition of a first compartment is mixed with a composition of a second compartment immediately prior to applying to amino based substrates.

40. (AMENDED) A method of bleaching, coloring, and/or conditioning hair wherein a composition of a first compartment is mixed with a composition of a second compartment during the application to amino based substrates.

REMARKS

Application Amendments

Claims 1-42 are pending in this application and all presently stand rejected. By the amendments presented, Claim 16 has been amended to more specifically define the present invention and remove the use of the trademark or common name, Gemini surfactants. Support for this amendment is found in the specification on page 18, lines 12-14 The Examiner has raised a rejection to Claim 41 with regard to the phrase "long-lasting treatment effects" as being unclear. Applicants believe that this phrase is readily understood to one of skill in the art . The phrase "long-lasting treatment effects" is associated with the coloring of hair. Support for the phrase is found in the specification on page 1, lines 16-19 wherein the specification describes that it is well known that if such treatment can be done by some kind of safe covalent attachment to the substrate, that the treatment will be much more long lasting. Therefore, several reactive chemistries have been developed to provide covalent attachment to amino acid based substrates such as hair. Applicants respectfully submit reconsideration of the 35 U.S.C. § 112 claim rejections based on the remarks above.

The Examiner has raised an objection to Claim 9 as being indefinite and unclear with regard to what meaning is intended for "sp^2" and "sp^3". Applicants believe that this phrase is readily understood to one of skill in the art and further that there is no direct translation to spell-out the terms for sp^2 to sp^3. The terms, sp^2 to sp^3, refer to s-orbital and p-orbital electronic configuration around the carbon atom in which sp^2 would be planar and sp^3 would be pyramidal. (Specification page 10, lines 1-2). For example, for sp^2, this would refer to a carbon atom on an ethene and sp^3 would refer to a carbon atom in ethane. Applicants believe that one of skill in the art readily understands such terms and therefore